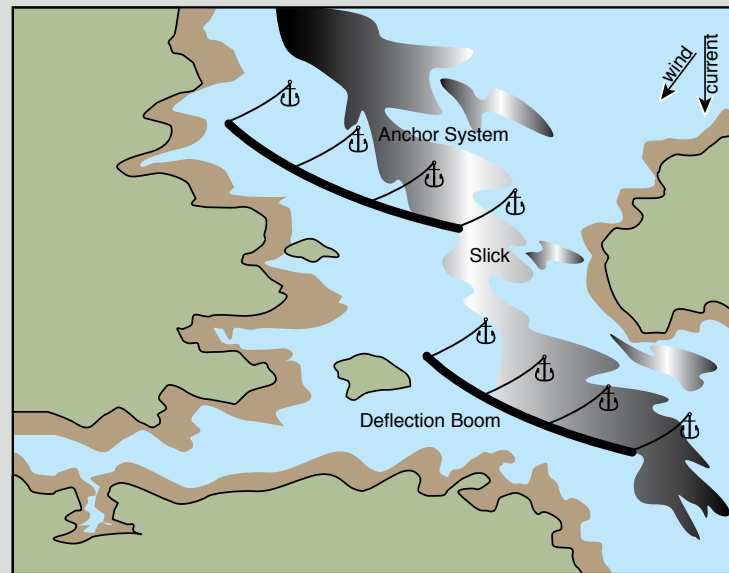


An example of the *Exclusion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Deflection Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

Map  
Legend



Free-oil Recovery



Deflection Booming



Exclusion Booming



Protected-water Boom



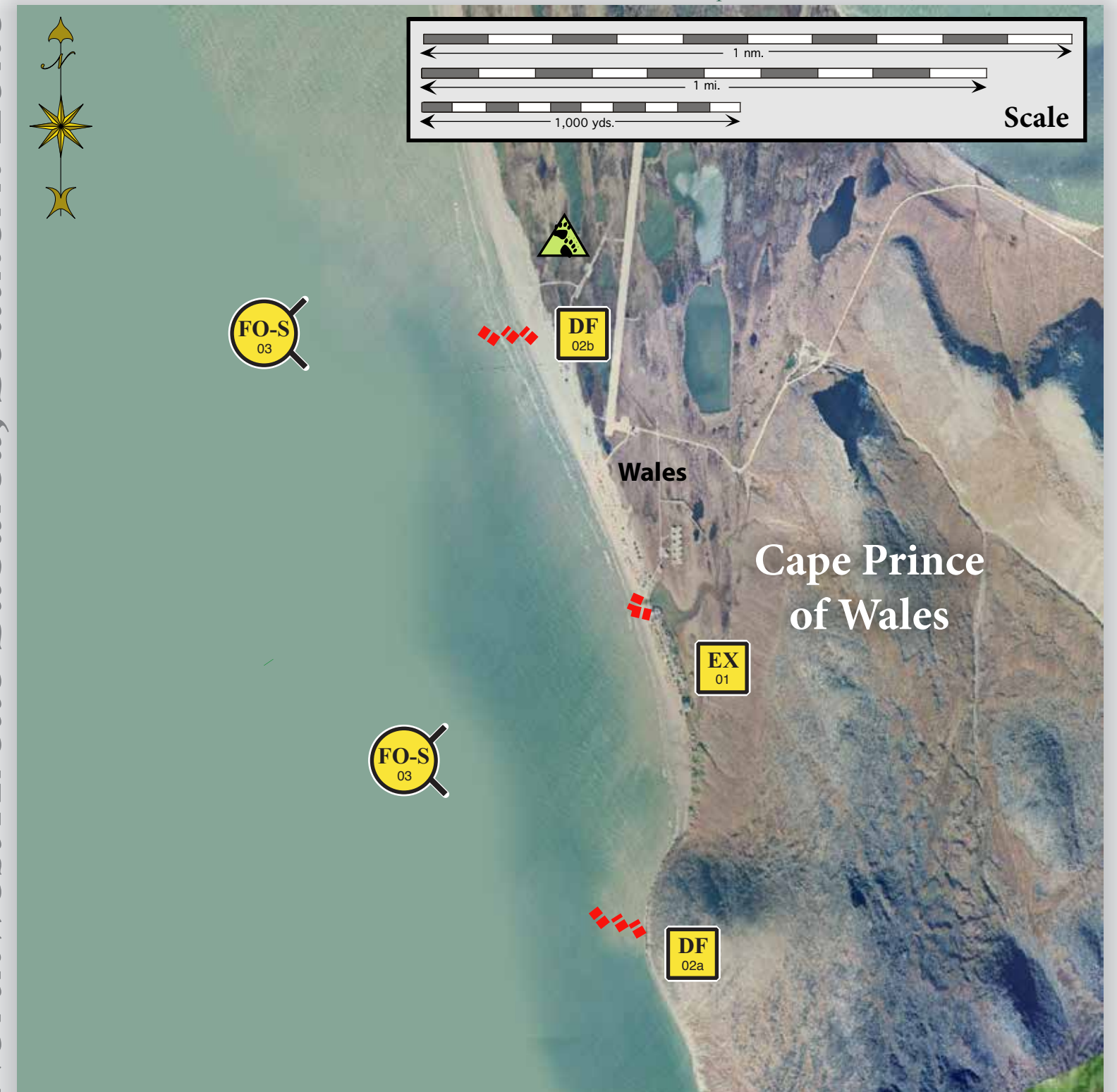
Bears in Area, Guards Recommended

Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

# Geographic Response Strategies for Northwest Arctic Subarea, Southern Zone

## Cape Prince of Wales, NWA-S34

Center of map at 65° 34.87' N Lat., 168° 01.81' W Lon.



This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-34-01 <div>EX</div>	<b>Wales / Cape Prince of Wales</b>  Lat. 65° 36.37'N Lon. 168°05.39'W	<b>Exclusion</b> Exclude oil from entering Village Creek.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6).  Place 400 ft. of protected-water boom in a chevron pattern in front of the entrance to the creek. If the sea state does not allow this deployment, move to inside the entrance until the boom is able to hold.  Tend throughout the tide.	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 400 ft. protected-water boom 3 ea. anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 5 ea. vessel crew <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 6 1 ea. class 3 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 5 ea. vessel crew	Wales	Via marine waters  Chart 16005_1	Fish- herring spawning  Birds- waterfowl concentration, shorebird concentration, seabird nesting  Marine mammals- polar bears  Habitat- marshy, exposed rocky shore, gravel beach	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Survey: not yet  Tested: not yet
S-34-02 <div>DF</div>	<b>Wales / Cape Prince of Wales</b>  a. Lat. 65° 37.30 N Lon. 168°44.11 W  b. Lat. 65° 37.30 N Lon. 168°44.11 W	<b>Deflection</b> Deflect oil coming towards Cape Prince of Wales into the channel for free-oil recovery.  If natural deflection is sufficient for Free-oil Recovery, deployment is not necessary.	Deploy boom and anchor system with skiffs (class 6).  Position in a cascaded fashion 3 x 600 ft. of protected-water boom at a proper angle to deflect oil from Cape Prince of Wales  Tend throughout the tide.	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 1800 ft. protected-water boom 18 ea. anchor systems <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as S-34-01 <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as S-34-01	Wales	Via marine waters  Chart 16005_1	Same as S-34-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Site surveyed: Not surveyed.  Tested: not yet
S-34-03 <div>FO-S</div>	<b>Wales / Cape Prince of Wales</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 65° 37.19 N Lon. 168°07.24 W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Wales / Cape Prince of Wales  depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Cape Prince of Wales.  Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Kotzebue	Via marine waters  Chart 16005_01	Same as S-34-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.

NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the NWA Sub-Area Contingency Plan: [http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp\\_nwa.htm](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_nwa.htm).